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Image watermarking-a spread spectrum application

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Abstract:

This paper discusses the feasibility of coding a robust, undetectable, digital w. a standard 512*512 intensity image with an 24 bit RGB format. The waterma capable of carrying such information as authentication or authorisation codes, essential for image interpretation. This capability is envisaged to find applicat tagging, copyright enforcement, counterfeit protection, and controlled access. method chosen is based on linear addition of the watermark to the image dat. patterns adopted to carry the watermark are adaptations of m-sequences in c dimensions. The recovery process is based on correlation, just as in standard spectrum receivers. The technique is quite successful for one dimensional enc binary patterns, as shown for a variety of gray scale test images. A discussior extensions of the method to two dimensions, RGB format and non-binary alph presented. A critical review of other watermarking techniques is included

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